Most Shocking Disclosures Ever Known in History of Kansas.

Astounding Charges of Scoundrelism and Venality.

L. D. Lewelling, at Present a Railroad Commissioner

#### AND ONCE A GOVERNOR,

Accused of Receiving Pay for His Vote and Influence.

Direct Charges Made With Dates and Amounts.

#### HANNA, OF HILL CITY,

A Republican Ex-Representative, Also Accused.

Charged That He Received \$1,000 to Lobby.

Easy to See Now Why Bills "Failed to Pass."

The revelations of betrayal of public trust, of scoundrelly transactions, of vehality, of immoral character, of disreputable deals and official wickedness made by members of the legislature themselves before the bribery investigation committee now in session at the state house, have never been equalled in Kansas, if anywhere,

The last legislature, according to these witnesses, appears to have contained more than the usual number of scalawags, and they proved an easy prey to the corporations and individuals who sought to purchase them.

Every question of the investigating committee uncovers lower and slimier depths of corruption.

The boodling, according to the testimony, is not confined to any one party. Members of both parties are involved. After concluding his testimony before the investigating committee yesterday afternoon, Representative Fair-

child said: "I want this statement to go into the record of this investigation. I appear before this committee as a voluntary witness and do not ask and will not receive a single cent for mileage or per diem. I suggest to this committee that under the resolution as passad that the dlem. I suggest to this committee that under the resolution as passed that they have no power to either compel the attendance of witnesses or to enforce obedience to their orders. I would say further that the auditor of state cannot and ought not to pay a single dollar out of this fund appropriated for this purpose because in my opinion he and his bondsmen will be held responsible for the sums paid out.

"The only result of this investigation will be that innocent men will be brought here and their characters will be blockered because of the blocke by incompetent testimony, far-fetched conclusions, heursay and rumor. On the other hand, the guilty parties, because of the lack of power on the part of the committee to enforce compliance with its decisions, will escape. I make this suggestion at the conclusion of my testimony for the reason that, had I done so before, the statement would have been made, if not by this committee, by some one else, that I did not desire to testify. However, I shall be in attendance as a volunteer witness, and any assistance that I will be able to render the committee will be gladly done upon their request."

Harry Landis, warden of the state penitentiary, was the next witness. Asked what he knew with reference to alleged charges of bribery, he said: "One day Lot Ravenscraft, a member of the house, showed me a note which had been taken from a waste paper basket. It was in reference to the school book bill. There was no address upon it, and no signature. I do not remember the contents of the communication except that it said: "Hold your forces in line." It also contained the question, How about Rothweiler?" Q.—Have you any further information. lusions, hearsay and rumor.

A.—None that I now recall. Senator Householder hurriedly wrote question and handed it to Mr. Snel-

ling, who said:

Q-Is it true that a proposition was made to you, or have you any information that a member of the legislature made a proposition to you for the purchase of additional coal lands for the state penitentiary, to be followed by a division of the profits.

A-Yes, there was such a proposition made to me verbally.

Q-What was the proposition?

A-In substance as you have stated it.

Q .- Tell us what it was,

Q.—Tell us what it was,
A.—That such a deal could be made
if it could be made to appear that there
was necessity for the purchase of land.
Q.—What did you say?
A.—I doubted the statement because
I did not see the necessity for additional
land and did not believe that the legislature could be induced to buy it.
Q.—What was said concerning the division of the profits?

A.—Nothing that I remember.
Q.—Tell us what was said to you.
A.—It was intimated to me that there was a large amount of money in it if the deal could be made. Q.—How much money was said to be

A.—I do not know exactly.
Q.—What is your best recollection?
A.—I think the amount was \$25,000. Why do you not remember mor

clearly ! The principal reason is that I paid no attention to the matter. I did not believe that such a scheme could be carried out and I did not interest

-Did you hear anything more after A .- No, sir, I did not

Q.-Who did you say it was made the

roposition?

A.—I did not say.

Q.—Why was the proposition made to A.-I presume because I was warden at the pentientiary and should know if there was really any necessity for ad-ditional land. Q.-Will you say who made the prop-

osition?

A.—I prefer not to.

"What is the pleasure of the committee?" said Mr. Snelling, addressing Chairman Outcalt.

"We desire the name of the man who

we desire the name of the man who made the proposition," was the reply.

"Will you now name the man?" continued Mr. Snelling.

A.-L. D. Lewelling.

This statement caused every member of the committee to start, while a very perceptible appearance of surprise took cossession of every man in the room. possession of every man in the room. Senator Householder and Chairman Outcait simply stared at Lundis, who was immediately excused. Representative W. M. Metzler of

Representative W. M. Metzler of Sheridan county was the next witness, Q.-Do you know of any bribes being offered in either house or senate dur-

Ing the session?

A.—A certain gentleman offered me something to vote against the Hackney amendment to the railroad bill, Q.—Who was it?

"Mr. Chairman," said Metzler, "do I have to answer that question?"

Outcalt—Yes, sir.

Metzler—It was D. J. Hanna of Grabbaro county

em county.

ham county.

Q.—How much did he offer you?

A.—The first offer was \$100.

Q.—What did you tell him?

A.—I said if I was worth anything, I was worth more than \$100.

Q.—What did he say?

A.—He went away, saying he would see about it, having first told me as we both lived in the short grass country. I might as well get something out of it.

Q.-What did Hanna say when he re-Q.—What did Hanna say when he returned?

A.—He told me that they had enough Pops to kill the Hackney amendment and substitute the Harris senate bill. He also said that they did not need me very bad, but the amount for me would be made \$150.

Q.—What did you say to him?

A.—I told him that I had come to vote for a maximum bill, and proposed to do so.

Did you take the money?

A.—No. sir. Q.—Did you talk to Hanna again?

-Yes, sir. -What did he say? -For God's sake don't say anything about it.

Q.—Did you hear of any other negotiations?

A.—Yes, Sir. Q.—Of what character? A.—Similar to that which I experi-Q .- With whom? A .- Representative Clark of Thomas

Q.—Did he tell you?

Q.—Did he tell you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—What did he say?
A.—That someone had offered him \$200 to vote against the maximum bill.
Q.—Who made the offer?
After some hesitancy Mr. Metzler answered, saying that it was Dr. F. H. Smith of Sherman county, a member of the last legislature.
Representative Clark was next called.

ed. Q.—Do you know of any one who was offered money, or approached with or by other influences to vote against any

A.—No, sir.
Q.—Do you know of any one who was influenced to vote for a bill?
A.—I know nothing except what Mr. Meizler has told you.
Q.—Tell the committee of the conversation between yourself and Dr. Smith.

oll, I think they called it. He said he would give me \$100 when I gave him my word to vote against the bill, and \$150, erhaps \$200, when the vote was delivred, also transportation over all rail-

What railroad, did he say? A.—He did not name the roads. Q.—Did he say where he would get

A.—No sir. Q.—Irid you have any more conversa-tion with Dr. Smith?

A.—Yes sir. Q.—What did he say? A .- Asked me not to mention it to nyone. Q.—How dld you happen to tell this

to Mr. Metzler?

A.—When the railroad bill came up for final passage, some of the members accused each other of selling out, and I emarked, that it was probably true, also said that they had attempted to oribe me and had probably attempted to do the same with other members, Q.—Have you any further informa-A .- None that I care to tell.

Q.—Were there other incidents which
you have not told us of?
A.—I was buttonholed by some pertons in the postoffice.
Q.—Will you tell us who those per-

A.—No sr.
Q.—What did they say to you?
A.—Nothing further than they had understood Dr. Smith had offered me money, and that I had told it. I replied that I had not told it.
Q.—Why will you not tell this man's

A .- Because he is a friend of mine, and it would do the committee no good Senator Householder made a deter-mined effort to compel Mr. Clark to tell the name of his would-be-benefac-

tor, but was not successful.

Mr. Clark was then excused.

Clark's refusal to testify stumped the
committee and the members held a
hurried consultation after which Chair-

an Outcalt said: Further examination of witnesses cill be postponed until tomorrow morn-ng at 9 o'clock. The committee desires a hold an executive session. The spectators and newspaper men

The spectators and newspaper menretired and the committee discuszed
what action should be taken with reference to securing further testimony
from Clark. They realized that if
Clark's refusal to testify were permitted to pass over that other witnesses
who might be summoned before the
committee would refuse to tell what
they knew and that the investigation
would be a failure.

The committeemen and attorney general held a conference again last night.

The committeemen and attorney seral heid a conference again last night.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION. This MURNING'S SESSION.

The legislative investigation of bribery and other charges of corruption
was resumed in the senate chamber this morning. Representative Ravens-craft is not sitting as a member of the committee, having declined to act in that capacity, preferring to come as a witness. He is the man who is sup-posed to have the "crisis" up his sleeve, and his testimony will be awaited with great interest. Speaker Street was the first witness

this morning. Asked by Assistant Attorney General Snelling to tell what he knew about attempted briberies, he

knew about attempted briberies, he said:

"Sunday evening, February 14, while at the Dutton House, I received a telephone message from a friend, asking me togtake supper with him. After we had supper he asked me to go and meet a party who lived in this city. We went to room 16, Veale block. There I met a man named Harry Wilson, whom I have been informed was the agent for the American Book company. The person who took me there left Wilson and myself together. After some preliminary discussion Wilson asked me if the house of representatives had a rule requiring the votes of two-thirds of the members of the house to advance a bill. After I told him we had such a rule, he said if I would apply it against the school book bill he would pay me \$1,000 in cash and \$2,500 if the bill was defeated. He went into an adjoining room and returned with a \$100 bill, which he placed in my lap. I told him I did not care for the money at that time, but would take the matter under advisement. After a few desultory remarks, I left. I did not see him again, but received two or three notes from him asking if I had made up my mind. On the bottom of the last note I wrote him that I could be of no service to him and returned it. said: the last note I wrote him that I could be of no service to him and returned it. I heard no more from him."

Q.—Have you those notes?

A .- I have not A.—I have not.

"After my meeting with Wilson," continued Street, "the two-thirds rule lost much of its force, because the rule was usually suspended and bills advanced without delay."

Q.—Did you receive any anonymous latters?

letters? A.-I did. Q.-What was it?

A .- In reference to school book legis-

artion.

Q.—What did you do?

A.—Made inquiries if others had received such communications.

Q.—What did you find?

A.—That Mr. Fairchild had received

a similar letter.
Q.—What did you then do?
A.—With Fairchild I called on the state superintendent, as told by Mr. Fairchild yesterday.

Q.—What was done with the letter? A.—I sent for the Topeka police and placed the letter in the hands of de-

rectives, who have not yet found from where it came. [Those who know the Topeka police will regard this as unutterably as-

Q.-Have you any idea as to who wrote the letter? A.—I have not.
Mr. Street then made a voluntary statement, He said: "Much has been said about mistakes having been made said about mistakes having been made in bills during the session, as though no auch errors had ever occurred before. In the session of 1835 the appellate court bill was found unconstitutional and it was necessary to rush another bill through to amond it. The errors, if there were any, in the Topeka auditorium bill were due to the Shawnee county members, in whose hands the bill was practically left."

Mr. Street, in closing, defended the employes of the house who have been charged with incompetency, saying::

"They were as capable and honorable as any set of men who have been employed in sessions of the past."

SENATOR TITUS TESTIFIES.
Senator A. J. Titus followed Mr. Street. Asked to tell the committee what he incompetency of the legislature, Mr. Titus said:

"The one instance which came to my

A.—I know nothing except what Mr.

Mcuzler has told you.

Q.—Teil the committee of the conversation between yourself and Dr.

Smith.

A.—He called me out one day and we went to his committee room, where he asked me if I needed some money. I said yes. He then asked me how I let about the railroad bill—the Brown bill. I think they called it. He said he would give me \$100 when I was a bill to the Jaquins bill, the latter being particularly obnoxious to the sord that the said he would give me \$100 when I was a bill to the Jaquins bill, the latter being particularly obnoxious to the sord that the said he would give me \$100 when I was a bill to the Jaquins bill, the latter being particularly obnoxious to the sord that the said he was on March 3, when R. H. Boyd came to my desk, introduced him-self and asked me if I had made up my mind on the stock yards bill. He said the sord that the sord that the said he was on March 3, when R. H. Boyd came to my desk, introduced him-self and asked me if I had made up my mind on the stock yards bill. He said the sord that the sord that the sord that the said he was on March 3, when R. H. Boyd came to my desk, introduced him-self and asked me if I had made up my mind on the stock yards bill. He said the sord that his company preferred the Hanna bill to the Jaquins bill, the latter being particularly obnoxious to the stock yards company. I asked him how much he meant, to which he replied: 'I will give you a cool \$1,000 to vote for the Hanna bill.' I told him to wait half an hour. I then went to the attorney general and was advised to take the meney and lead was advised to take the meney hack and

was advised to take the money and lead the man into the trap. I came back and told Boyd to go to a committee room. He went into the hall, the room being occupied. We finally got into the room, where I told him I would take the \$1,000. He said when the vote is delivered you will get the money. He said the practice of the company was to pay for votes after they were delivered—not before. Boyd told me that one other member, Senator Hanna, had been given \$1,000 to start the bill. I told Boyd that I could not proceed without first having the money. He said he would see me again, and went away promising to the money. He said he would see me again, and went away promising to come back at 10 o'clock, which was agreed to. It lacked about ten minutes of that hour when Boyd left, and so far

of that hour when Boyd left, and so far as I know he is not back yet."

The above facts were developed by the senate investigation, but Mr. Titus presented some new evidence on school book legislation, telling how he had gone to the National hotel in response to a summons, where he was asked to to a summons, where he was asked to secure the defeat of the bill which final-

ly passed.
"A new bill was shown me," he said, "A new bill was shown me," he said,
"and the statement made that if its
passage was secured there would be
something in it for both of us. After
some conversation I was told by this
member of the legislature that the new
bill would suit the people practically as
well as the bill which was pending."
Q.—Who was the member you refer
to and held this conversation with?
A.—L. D. Leweiling.
Q.—What else did he say?
A.—He told me first that there was
something in it for me; second, that
there was something in it for both of
us; third, that so long as the bill suited
the people, we had just as well make

us; third, that so long as the fill suited the people, we had just as well make something out of it.

The bill presented to Mr. Titus by Lewelling was introduced as evidence. Mr. Titus taking it out of his pocket and handing it to Attorney General Boyle.

The bill provides for county uniformity, a county text book board and ex-empted cities of the first class unless they desired to have uniformity in conunction with the county.

Q.—Was the bill introduced in the

Q.-Was it introduced in the legisla-A .- I am not thoroughly informed, but understand that the substitute pre-sented in the house for the committee bill was similar to this.

bill was similar to this,
Q.—What did you say to Lewelling?
A.—I asked for time to consider it.
Q.—Why did you ask for time?
A.—I was new in legislative experience and had gone to Lewelling's room. as I supposed to discuss legislative matters. The proposition astonished me. I regarded Lewelling as a man of integrity and could not understand his

Q.—Did you see him again?

[Continued on Third Page.]

### PUBLIC SPIRIT

Of the Right Sort Manifested by a Distinguished Citizen.

Mr. Otto Kuehne Will, by His Own Efforts,

For the Auditorium Among His Acquaintances.

Threatened Injunctions Can't Frighten the People.

How is this for a start toward the known manufacturer and one of the leading German citizens of the city says he will raise \$3,000 toward the auditorium fund and has already \$500 pledged from members of the Turner

Mr. Kuehne proposes to start the auditorium ball a rolling by donating auditorium ball a rolling by donating 1,000 bottles of ketchup to the cause. He will offer these to grocers free and will request them to sell them without exacting any profit so that the net proceeds of the sale will go directly into the auditorium fund. This will give \$250 to the auditorium as Mr. Kuehne's donation. The retail grocers of Topeka proved themselves progressive and up to date in the part they took in the Pure Food show and there is no doubt that they will heartly second Mr. Kuehne in anything he undertakes for the good of Topeka.

A few men who share Mr. Kuehne's enthuslasm will give the city of Topeka the much needed auditorium before the grumblers know that it has been done. The car of progress will run over them and leave them in such a stupor that they will never be able to frighten away anything in the future.

The members of the Topeka Commercial club and among them Mr. Kuehne, never doubted that the auditorium would be built. If legal jugglery and underhanded work would the up the coal hole money we will build it anyhow, is the sentiment.

"I am not afraid that the auditorium will be defeated," said Mr. Kuehne to a Journal reporter. "In fact I am salished that it will be built and in the City park. That is the place for it and I believe that the people now think so, too. It is the first step toward the improvement of the part of the city in the neighborhood of the City park. The city has neglected the park for years and it is time that something is being done.

"I have been talking auditorium to every one I saw and I know how the ,000 bottles of ketchup to the cause. He

and it is time that something is being done.

"I have been talking auditorium to every one I saw and I know how the people feel about it. I know that I can raise \$3,000 right here in the bottom. I will not go up town at all. I will do all my work right here and let other people inke care of the uptown part.

"People will give to this who would not feel like giving to the Fall Festival because it will inst for years. I have one man in mind, who, I believe will give 500 and there are others it know who will give good round sums. The auditorium is all right and it will be built."

There are other members of the Commercial club who are as enthusiastic as Mr. Kuehme and at the meeting next Wednesday evening plans will be presented to carry the work to completion. Secretary C. S. Elliott favors making an organization similar to the Pure Food association and composed of representatives from various organizations in the city to be called the "auditorium association." This association would have charge of the work and be the purent body from which all other organizations would work.

C. P. Adams who made an enviable re-

body from which all other organizations would work.

C. P. Adams who made an enviable record as secretary and manager of the Pure Food show proposes the organization of a stock company with 1200 shares to be sold at \$10 each. The company would be given the use of the building for the first year in which to hold entertainments and Mr. Adams figures that it would earn enough in that time to repay the stockholders for their stock and also probably pay interest on the investment.

ment.

In this way the man who bought two or three shares would not feel that he was making a contribution but that there is a probability that he would get his money back and that the investment would pay.

#### FIREWORKS EXPLODE. A Car Load of Them Blows Up Killing Ten and Destroying a Block of Buildings.

Buenos Ayres, April 9.-An immense amount of damage has been caused by the explosion of a car loaded with fireworks. The accident occurred near a block of buildings adjacent to the bourse and the buildings almost immediately caught fire.

A whole block was destroyed before the

#### figmes were under control. Ten persons lost their lives from the explosion, or during the conflagration. BRYAN HAS A BLACK EYE. And His Limbs Are Swathed in Bandages, But He Keeps Going.

Jacksonville, Fla. April 9.—William J. Bryan passed through this city this morning en route from St. Augustine to Taliahassee, where he will speak

this afternoon.

He seemed to be suffering considerably from the accident at St. Augustinlast night, but his vigorous physique enable him to keep up and moving. A slight discoloring was seen above his right eye. His face was pale. These were the only outward evidences of the accident, although a twinge of pain would occasionally be seen to sweep would occasionally be seen to sweep across his face. His limbs were also bandaged in several places where he received slight bruises.

His time while in Jacksonville was

spent quietly at the rallway station. The heavy downpour of rain prevailing and the rest he thereby secured seemed to be very agreeable to him.

#### Lawrence Girl Dies in Denver,

Lawrence, April 9.—Miss Alice Ma-on, the oldest daughter of R. D. Mason, the oldest daughter of R. II. Mas-son of this city, died of consumption yesterday in Denver, where she had gone for her health. She was a very popular girl in Lawrence and had a large circle of friends here. The re-mains will be brought to Lawrence for mains will be brought to Lawrence for burial.

Streets of Cairo Flooded.

Cairo, Ili., April 9.—The streets of Cai-Cairo, Ili., April 3.—The streets of Cairo are flooded. The heavy rains of the last 24 hours have raised the seep water until it arst filled the gutters and the down town business streets and then overflowed the sidewalks and finally covered the floors of several business houses and is still rising.

#### THIS IS BAD. "Doe" Pilcher to Be Restored to the

decency than to invite a great crowd

SALVATION ARMY FUND.

Money for the Charity Hospital Com

SANTA FE AGENT HELD UP.

ford Night Agent With Revolvers.

Homer Jester, the agent, had just left a few minutes before for home, taking every penny of the company's funds with him. Hardman was alone in the

office when two men entered the walt-ing room and knocked on the office

Hardman stepped to the door and opened it. Two men with handker-chiefs tied over their faces confronted

his gold watch, a revolver and what money he had in his pocket, some \$2.

ing Slowly.

Winfield Imbecile Asylum. of charities that Dr. Pilcher will be re-

appointed to the position of superintendent of the Winfield imbecile asylum. When the appointment will be announced is uncertain, but it is assured that Dr. Pilcher will be elected. The man who had no more sense of

# deesncy than to invite a great crowd of people to witness an operation at the Santa Fe hospital that should have been private isn't fit to hold any position under any administration. It is reported that Governor Leedy started out with the intention of not indorsing any of the blunders of the Lewelling administration, but the "crowd" has apparently got him down. As he stated in his reply to eastern critics, Kansas should hold her nose. Hold her nose she will, but it will be over stenches of her own creating. RAISE AT LEAST \$3,000

uditorium? Otto Kuehne, the well

The Salvation Army hospital fund has now reached \$30.96 and it is grow-ing. Yesterday the following dona-Masked Robbers Intimidate the Ox-Wellington, April 9.—News comes that the Oxford Santa Fe night agent, War-ren Hardman, was held up and robbed Wednesday night a little after 8 o'clock.

As a result of the escape of Hayti Weatherby from the district court room Weatherby from the district court room, this morning. Deputy Sheriff John Jones was removed by Under Sheriff Hert Lucas this afternoon. Lucas visited Weatherby at the city jail this afternoon and he stated that Jones told him he might go wherever he pleased after he left the court room.

Greek troops are among the bands that

JOHN JONES REMOVED.

A Deputy Sheriff Who Deliberately

Lets a Prisoner Escape.

have entered Turkish territory.

#### GROUP OF SANTA FE MEN. Sixty-Three Officials Are Photograph-

ed on a Chicago Hotel Roof. Leavenworth, April 9.—George J. Chap-in, general agent of the Santa Fe has on inspection at his office a large photo-graph group of 83 Santa Fe agents. His own picture and those of W. J. Black of Copeka and T. N. Fuller, traveling freight igent of this division are among the num-ber.

#### The picture was taken on the roof of ne of Chicago's big hotels at a meeting of the general agents of the Santa Fe in hat city early last month. PECOS VALLEY EXTENSION Road Secures a Charter to Build North to the Pan Handle.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 9.—Articles of in-corporation of the Pecos Valley railroad and Construction company have been filed

ere.
The object of the company is to extend
the Pecos Valley road from Roswell, N.
L. 25 miles northeast to the Texas Panandle and connect with the Santa Fo,
r Rock Island with the view of estabshing a new through line from the Misburl river to the Mexican border.

#### NEW TEXAS RAILROAD Will Open the Vast Timber Areas to the World.

Galveston, April 2.-Yesterday the Texas Gaiveston, April 2.—resterday the Texas railway commission approved the iseu-ance of \$250,000 in bonds by the Gulf and Interstate railway, constructed and in operation between Port Boliver and Brumont, the lumber center of Southeast Texas. This issue of bonds will enable the company to thoroughly equip its road improve and provide adequate terminal facilities at Port Boliver where they own 3,000 feet of water front on Boliver channel.

The aggregate bond issue of this rall-way is \$7,000 per mile, the lowest in-cumbrance upon any railroad in Texas. The road traverses one of the richest sections of the coast country, susceptible ta high state of cultivation and at Brumont inps the railway systems of ear and southeast Texas and affords an oulet to the Guif for the vast lumber product of that section of the state to the markets of the world.

# "Katy" Directors Re-elected.

Parsons, April 9.—The stockholders of the M. K. & T., and also the Kansas City and Pacific railroad systems held their annual meeting in this city yesterday. The old board of directors of each com-pany was re-elected. Myron T. Herrick was elected a director of the M. K. & T.

## RASCALITY.

It has been agreed by the state board | Money Made Away With by the Officers

> Of the Burst Globe Savings Bank of Chicago

> IS NEARLY \$1,000,000.

Amount May Be Larger When All is Known.

Stole \$800,000 of School Money and Bonds.

### TRUSTEES WERE IN IT.

Guardians of the University Funds Consented

To Allow the Bank to Use State's Money.

Chicago, April 9.-Warrants for the irrest of Chas. W. Spalding, president A. D. Averill, vice president, and C. E. hurchill, cashier of the defunct Globe Savings bank, have been sworn out by Frank E. Stone, of the firm of Stone & Francis, depositors in the institution Mr. Stone went before Justice W. T Hall and a complaint charging the officers of the bank with embezzlement, was drawn up. The three warrants were at once issued and will be served

some time today. The officers may have some difficulty n finding Spalding. Since the failure f the bank he has been "prostrated." Friends say he is under medical care in the city. At the Plaza hotel, where he lives, it was said last night, he had

him and dropped revolvers on him. They ordered him to open the safe, which he did the more readily because he knew there was nothing of value in not been there for 24 hours.

C. E. Churchill has surrendered himself and furnished bonds for his appearance. President C. W. Spalding and Vice President A. D. Averill, have not yet put in an appearance.

Developments today have becomen out. The highwayman then relieved him of Developments today have brought out he fact that a far greater amount of University of Illinois funds is involved in the suspension of the bank than had After shoving and cuffing him about for not having more booty for them, the robbers marched him out nearly to

een supposed. Two years ago the state legislature ppropriated \$423,000 of which accordthe elevator west of the depot and there left him and disappeared.

FIGHTING HAS BEGUN.

FIGHTING HAS BEGUN.

Greeks Invade Turkish Torritory and Fighting Has Lasted All Day.

Elassona, April 9.—12 M.—Bands of Greek brigands have entered Turkey in the vicinity of Grobina. The Turkish troops have been engaged with them and fighting has been proceeding since 5 o'clock this morning.

At the Turkish headquarters this news is looked upon as being of the gravest description in view of the excitement here. Edham Pasha has sent orders to have everything in readiness for an alleviance of the Turkish army in force. It is not known yet whether Greek troops are among the bands that have entered Turkish territory. the elevator west of the depot and there left him and disappeared.

ment among the trustees, as to his suc-cessor, no election for a new treasure has been held.

STOCKHOLDERS NOT SURPRISED.

Nashua, N. H., April 9.—The news that warrants have been issued for the arrest of President Charles W. Spalding, Cashler C. E. Churchill and Vice President A. D. Averill of the defunct Globe Savings bank of Chicago the stock which is largely owned in this state was no great surprise to the Nashua stockholders. While no open charges have been made, there have been many complaints of mismanagement on the part of the bank officials and when about two weeks ago a request that the stockholders contribute an assessment of 50 per cent was made a committee of two was appointed to look into the bank's affairs.

Among the holders of stock in New Hampshire are the Nashua Savings bank, Wilton Savings bank. Milford Savings bank, New Hampshire Banking company, two banks at Keene and convent private instinction. TOCKHOLDERS NOT SURPRISED.

ing company, two banks at Keene and several private individuals. The banks however are not as heavily involved as are the individual investeors.

### SNOW IN OHIO.

Five Inches Have Fallen at Wapakoneta and it is Still Snowing.

Wapakoneta, O., April 9.-The ground here is covered with snow to the depth of five inches and is still snowing. The fruit crop will be badly damaged. It is turning colder and the wheat in the field will probably be ruined.

#### M'NALL'S BONDSMEN. One of Them Sends Him a Congratulatory Letter.

Webb McNall, superintendent of in-surance, today received the following letter from W. H. Haskell of Gay-I notice by papers that you are sued

for \$20,000. As one of your bondsmen, it would be a little inconvenient for me to pay anything just now or until we get our hogs fat. Ask them to wait a little while before they lock you up or come out here to collect \$20,000. or come out here to collect \$20,000.

"But, seriously, stay with them. They should be made to come to time, and I believe your course is all right. I do not think any of your friends here are frightened and believe suit was brought more to frighten your bondsmen and thus bother you than for any other nursues."

### ITALY PROTESTS.

She Objects to the Dingley Duty on Oranges and Lemons.

New York, April 9.—Louis Contenein and son of this city received a cable dispatch today from Rome staring that the Italian government has authorized its ambassador to file a protest with the secretary of state against a prohibitory duty being levied on oranges and lemons.

The chambers of commerce of Naples. Palemo, Rome and Calania, have also communicated with the sub-committee of the committee on finance on this sub-ject.

#### GREENVILLE CUT OFF. All Communication With the Flooded

Town Is Lost. Jackson, Miss., April 9.-At 10:35 s. m. oday all wire communication with Greenville, Miss., was lost. The sudden

cutting of it may be significant. The city has for days been seriously threatened by the Mississippi river flood. Startling rumors are current

here.

The wires run over the Missouri Pacific road to Winona and from there to New Orleans via Jackson and to Memphis. These wires have so far stood the flood and their loss at this time is thought to be significant. It is reported that a severe storm visited the delta this morning. Until communication is established the flooded district cannot be heard from definitely.

#### AUSTRALIAN BASEBALL Players Are Here to Make a Tour of

the United States. San Francisco, April 9.-The Australan baseball players who are starting out on a tour of the warld, arrived in this city on the steamer Monowal. They will spend a few days in sightseeing before practicing for their opening game, which will be with the Olympica a week from Sunday at Central park.

The nervy athletes who have come thousands of miles to see how the best hoseball players of Australia commons. baseball players of Australia compare with those of this country, and to learn points, if deficient, are 13 in number.

#### LINCOLN'S SPECIAL CAR. Famous Relic Going to Pieces in an

Omaha Car Shop. Omaha, April 9.-In an obscure corer of the yards of the Union Pacific car shops in Omaha, in a dilapitated and abandoned condition, stands a truly historic relic known as the "Lincoln ear." Its sides are cracked and weather-beaten, and the glass in its windows and the brass railings on its platforms and the brass railings on its platforms are long ago gone. All the compariments and sumptuous interior furnishings and decorations have been removed, and it stands like a barren, decaying hulk of its once proud self. From its former prominent association with President Lincoln, both during the later years of his life and then after his death, it would seem the car deserves a better fate than to rot in neglect and obscurity. This car was built especially for Mr. Lincoln in the United States military car shops at Alexandria, Va., in 1864, by B. P. Lamason, master car builder, and was certainly one of the handsomest private railway coaches in its day. It was used by the president repeatedly in his visits to the army of the Potomac down in Virginis, and also to New York and Philadelphia.

The Lincoln car is 42 feet long by 8% feet wide, and during the time Mr. Lincoln used it was divided into three compartments. It was emered by a door which opened into a narrow passageway, extending the entire length of the car along one side.

From the passageway doors opened into each one of the three private moms. The room in one end of the car was considerably lapper than the othsomewhat inferior to those in the small-sofa and recilining chairs, although somewhat inferior to those in the large er from. This larger compartment constituted President Lincoln's office and study, and was where he entertained his guests and transacted business with officials of the government and generative to the constituted president Lincoln's office and study, and was where he entertained his guests and transacted business with officials of the government and generative to those with officials of the government and generative to the small study. are long ago gone. All the compart-

his guests and transacted business with officials of the government and generals of the army. The sofa is a combination affair and was made of unusual length to accommodate the elongated form of the president. It was used as a sofa or lounge during the day and at night could be adjusted into a double

# BACKSET FOR GREATER N.Y.

But One of Three Mayors Approves the Charter. Albany, N. Y., April 9 .- The greater New York charter has been returned to the legislature with the disapproval of Mayor Strong of New York and Mayor Wuerster of Brooklyn.

Mayor Gleason of Long Island City.

F. G. Logan's Grain Letter.

Chicago, April 9, 1997. F. G. Logan's Grain Letter, furnished goodwin & Chamberlin, Brokers, Topeka,

F. G. Logan's Grain Letter, furnished Goodwin & Chamberlin, Brokers, Topeka, Kan.:

WHEAT—Notwithstanding our vesterday's strength, early cables were \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dower and second only railled \$\frac{1}{2}\$ d. Other cables received at New York gave dull markets with no progress made in making saies. Flour sales by two Minneapolis firms, \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 000 barrels, and the northwestern stocks of wheat decrease 175,000 bushels for the week. Michigan state grop report came out today giving average condition as \$\frac{3}{2}\$ and some reports over the wire as well as in the press made Kansas crop as in danger. This was denied by Kansas estimates on the visible for Monday is for a decrease of one million or more. New York confirmed export business of \$\frac{6}{2}\$,000 yesterday and Milwaulces and other outside millers hought \$\frac{3}{2}\$,000 here, while there was some business for export at Duluth. Primary receipts \$\frac{7}{2}\$,000 was received at Minneapolis and Duluth: shipments 150,000, of which \$\frac{7}{2}\$,000 was received at Minneapolis and Duluth: shipments [50,000, clearances from the four ports equal to \$\frac{7}{2}\$,000 bushels of wheat. Modern Miller came along at 12 o'clock and was beartish. Perhaps the shadow of the government report which will appear tomorrow afternoon and which usually bears the market, whatever its figures, is having its effect on the price today. The trade was greatly disappointed at this last break, early thinking the late saies had gone into strong hands. They found their mistake also too late. The closing is decidedly early.

COHN—Ruled, weak, offerings to are

take also too late. The closing is de-cidedly easy.

COHN-Ruled, weak, offerings to ar-rive being more liberal and demand rath-er slack. Clear weather is promised which will help grading and improve re-celpts. There was some May liquida-tions and stop orders were reached with rather heavy trading. We think outled is for lower prices as liquidation in this pit has not been anywehere as large as in wheat. wheat.

OATS—Were sold freely, leading and many stop orders being reached.

PROVISIONS—Opened strong and higher on better hog market at yards. Packers were best buyers, Armour being reported as a large buyer cash ribs, which ruled at July prices. Cash trade generally was reported good, both here and at outside packing points. Estimated hogs for Saturday 10,00%

Pickpocket Found Guilty.

Pickpocket Found Guilty.

The jury in the district court returned a verdict of guilty in the case of the state against J. M. Kinsella charged with pocket picking. Kinsella is an all round crook, having two or threa allases, and is known to have served a term in the Nebraska penitentiary. The penalty for pocket picking is not less than one year or more than four years in the penitentiary.

McKinley at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., April 9.—President McKinley and party arrived last evening at 5 o'clock and were received with great enthusiasm.